RAILROADS.

& California R.R. Co.

4th, 1880 trains will run as follow
(DAY EXCEPT SUNDAYS)
Lastside Division.
PORTLAND TO ROSEBURG.
Mail Train
ARRIVE
9:00 A.M. Roseburg ... 5:00 P.M.
5:30 A.M. Portland ... 4:25 P.M.
Express Train to
ARRIVE
7:00 P.M. Lebanon ... 10 A.M.
4:45 A.M. Portland ... 10:5 A.M.
Freight Trains
ARRIVE
7:30 A.M. Junction ... 00 P.M.
7:30 A.M. Portland ... 6:0 P.M.
California Mammoth Ferry leaves
all regular trains on Eastside Div.

Westside Division.
PORTLAND TO CORVALLIS
Mail Train
ARRIVE
7:30 A.M. Corvallis ... 4:00 P.M.
11:30 A.M. Portland ... 4:30 P.M.
Connects made at Roseberg with stages to
the Oregon Stage Co.
Close connections to all the principal points in Lakiop
and Douglas counties.

Rates.
Passengers charged ... freight remaining at Com-
pany's risk over ... four hours.
Freight for the first shipment after ...
Portland ... and ... of the ...
Portland ... BRANDT, Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent

Oregon Railway Company
LIMITED
NEW ROUTE.
TWO WEEKS AND FRIDAYS, at ...
and 7 other ... trains and boats
EAST SIDE DIVISIONS.
Mondays, Wednesdays and
Days from foot of Morrison street,
for Dayton and all points between
Dayton on the Willamette and
at Hay's Landing for Mt. Pleasant,
Silverton, Waldo Hills, Wood-
burn, Stanton and intermediate points,
above points TUESDAYS, THURS-
DAYS
SIDE DIVISION.
Trains ... connect at, via O. & C.
Westside Division foot of ... street,
... at West Side Crossing for
Corvallis and Yaquina Bay points.
Corvallis Junction this train
WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS,
Sheridan Junction and Dallas,
THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS,
Sheridan Junction and Sheri-

TICKETS to above points on sale
West side division ticket office.

FREIGHT
Freight on street from 7 A.M. to 6 P.M.
Freight received ... THURSDAYS, and
for all the above named and intermediate

J. M. MILLHOLLAND,
General Superintendent.
Agent and Ticket Agent.

Pacific Railroad.
PACIFIC DIVISION.
TACOMA TO TACOMA
AND
TACOMA TO WILKESON
(Coal Mines.)
Coal Line Trains Daily.
DEPART ARRIVE
11:30 A.M. Tacoma ... 5:00 P.M.
7:00 A.M. Salama ... 11:30 P.M.
Puyallup Road Trains
DEPART ARRIVE
8:45 A.M. Wilkeson ... 9:00 A.M.
3:30 P.M. Tacoma ... 5:00 P.M.
Connections
With Pacific Mail Steamships for Vic-
toria and Sound Steamers for
Port Olympia and all points on Puget
Sound.
With Stages for Steilacoom.
With O. R. & N. Co. for Olympia.
With O. ... Co. Steamers for Vic-
toria, British Columbia.
At Wilkeson on Wednesday and Saturday at 8
A.M. for Mud Bay, Olympia, Victoria,
Whidbee Island and Fraser River
Through Tickets
to all points of the Company and at
... & N. Co.'s Portland Office, Oregon, to
all points in ... Territory, Victoria,
Nanaimo, Comox and Fraser River
Through Tickets
to all points of the Company and at
... & N. Co.'s Portland Office, Oregon, to
all points in ... Territory, Victoria,
Nanaimo and Fraser River
Through Tickets
to all points of the Company and at
... & N. Co.'s Portland Office, Oregon, to
all points in ... Territory, Victoria,
Nanaimo and Fraser River

J. SPINNEY,
11 Kearny street, S. F.
Chronic and Special Diseases.

YOUNG MEN
WHO ARE SUFFERING FROM THE EF-
FECTS of youthful indiscretion will do
well to call on me at once. Do not be induced by
quacks to undergo a course of mercury, which
only makes a bad matter worse, but consult
one who has had many years experience in the
treatment of these and kindred diseases. Many
thousands have been cured by me of Nervous
Debility, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Lost
Manhood, etc., permanently restored. Those
who have injured themselves by improper indul-
gence and solitary habits, which ruin both body
and mind, unfitting them for either business or
marriage, should not fail to write me. Before
placing themselves under the treatment of any
other physician, you will do well to consult me.
Your letters will be answered promptly, and
contain valuable information, which will be
sent to you in a sealed envelope, free of charge.
Address DR. J. SPINNEY, 11 Kearny street, San
Francisco, Cal.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN.
One of the most distressing diseases with which poor humanity is afflicted is that
of the nervous system, which is generally accompanied by a slight shrinking of
the parts and a weakening of the system in
general. Many persons suffer for years from
this disease, and consult doctor after doctor,
spending a fortune on medicines, only often
to be worse off than when they commenced.
Sometimes small particles of albumen
are color will be noticed in the urine, which is
a dark and torpid appearance
of more than one of this unfortunate class
a while in a thousand would be cured.
Dr. Spinney will guarantee a perfect cure in
and a healthy restoration of the genito-
ans.

10 to 4 and 6 to 8 P.M. Sundays from 10 to
Consultation free. Thorough examination

DR. SPINNEY & CO.,
11 Kearny street, San Francisco Cal.

Sufferers of short standing a fully
guaranteed cure for a small fee.
Medicines to be sent to any address on receipt of $10

THE UNFORTUNATE.
DR. GIBBON'S
DISPENSARY,
629 KEARNY ST.,
corner of Commercial street San Francisco
Established in 1854,
for the treatment of Sexual and
Seminal Diseases, such as
Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Syphilis in all its
forms, Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Emissions, Lost Manhood, can positively be cured. The sick should not fail to consult Dr. Gibbon, who has devoted exclusively his attention to these diseases, which has gained for him a reputation second to none on the Pacific Coast. The Doctor has discovered a certain remedy for the above diseases, after many years of study and observation, while in the hospitals of Europe, which he warrants to cure in from one to three months. Persons who have been unfortunate enough to contract any of the above diseases, and have been drugged and salivated by Mercury, Iodide Potash, Nitrate Silver, Copaiba, Cubebs, Injections, etc., will find a speedy and permanent cure by calling on the Doctor. Dr. Gibbon's treatment for Syphilis is entirely vegetable, and contains no Mercury, Potash or Copaiba, and will cure the worst case in from 30 to 45 days. Persons at a distance can be cured at home by addressing Dr. Gibbon, and enclosing a full statement of their case. Medicines sent to any part of the country, secure from observation. Consultation free, personally or by letter. Call or address DR. GIBBON, 629 Kearny street, corner of Commercial, San Francisco, Cal.

DR. JORDAN
OF ANATOMICAL MUSEUM
Market St., opposite Dupont St.
Only in California of the great Prof.
Ricord, of Paris,
Established for the cure of those
Diseases and Loss of Manhood.
Call or write, if you cannot call, for
Book (free), Private Counsel, or Cure.
Patients cured at home.
Consultation, personally or by letter, FREE.
Hours, 9 to 8 daily; Sundays, 10 to 1.
Private entrance, 636 Clay street, between Sansome and Battery.

MARKETS.

A. H. JOHNSON,
Central Market,
The Butcher and Packer.
Special attention paid to supplying ships.
Cash paid for all kinds of fat stock.

J. S. KELLER,
Corner of Madison and First Sts.,
is prepared to supply Fresh
Pork, Mutton, Veal, &c.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Established 1853.
B. DONGLE & CO.,

Manufacturers and Importers of
Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Saddlery Hardware, etc.
108 and 110 Front st., b. Alder and Ash.
Good assortment of all kinds of Goods always on hand. Harness Oil and Saddle Soap. Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

REOPENING OF THE
LONDON HOTEL,
2nd, Or., Monday, July 15.
A. KNOWLES PROPRIETOR. SITU-
ated in the Railroad and Steamship
Depot. Cars pass the house every five minutes
from the house every five minutes
to and from the house Street
to depots. July15

Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XXI.—NO. 6192 PORTLAND, OREGON: SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 19 188 . PRICE—TEN CENTS.

GENERAL NEWS.

[GENERAL DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN]

No Change

HARRISBURG Pa., Feb 18—The governor arrived this morning and the ballot stood Wallace 87 Beaver 70 Bayne 58

The Storm in the West

CHICAGO Feb 18—The storm which began last evening continued all night at a very severe rate, and at this morning, the wind is still blowing on the ground 45 miles an hour. Signal service reports show that the storm commenced in northern Texas where there was a heavy rain and travelled northward rapidly. At Bismarck the rainfall was 85-100 At this point, reaching Duluth, the snow to water the fall was 65-100 Snow in Illinois so far west as Mendota was 7 to 8 inches deep. Westward from there to the Mississippi it was gradually increased to 10 inches In Iowa the fall was less. There has been great delay on the railroads. Many freights were abandoned, and all are delayed. On the Lake Shore Michigan Central and Baltimore & Ohio the delay is serious, passenger and mail trains from 2 to 10 hours. Other eastern lines are more nearly on time the Pittsburg and Fort Wayne being notably prompt. Of western trains none are on time, but are all working to clear the tracks and hope to have open track by night.

A Matter of Authority

Congressman Cornelius Crawford has given the opinion that the city council may order the closing up of Taylor street for the purpose of erecting thereon the proposed new board of trade building upon the payment of damages to be made. The question is a matter of power but of expediency. According to this view it is probable that the board will take immediate steps to secure passage by the council of an ordinance to close up that street a two thirds vote will be necessary

Temperance Petition

PLYMOUTH N C Feb 18—Friends of prohibition have presented to the legislature a petition containing 6000 signatures

Death of a Noted Sport

NEW YORK, Feb 18—Chas F Lloyd a well known theatrical died suddenly yesterday at Holdel, N J of heart disease

Factory Burned at East Boston

EAST BOSTON Feb 18—The table and desk factory of Andrew I. Ann Rose was damaged by fire to-day to the extent of $40,000

Women Suffragists at St. Louis.

ST LOUIS Feb 18—The women suffragists last night resolved to put a political ticket, in this field for the spring elections and effect a close ward organization

Drowned

Geo Fockett his daughter Martha and Peter Allen fell and were drowned yesterday in Thompson s creek near Withersford, Texas by the falling of a bridge which they were crossing

A Grab.

CINCINNATI Feb 18—A syndicate took all the stock $3,000 000 this morning of the Cincinnati Belt railroad to connect the east and west sections of the city

Railroad Accident in Colorado.

DENVER Feb 18—The rear passenger coach and sleeper of a Kansas Pacific train due here yesterday afternoon were thrown from the track and turned on their sides near Elver Bend at about 8 30 last night. A broken rail received. Passengers were slightly injured but none seriously.

Burned to Death

LEADVILLE Feb 18—The charred body of Tom S McMillan a miner was found in his cabin yesterday by result of a lamp explosion

Advance in Gold Bonds at New York

An advance in advance for office rents in lower Broadway and the whole street is causing much indignation among stock brokers who are compelled to move in May. Rents have quintupled in some cases over last year and landlords are building, and 5 year leases at these rates. Brokers generally refuse to sign long leases at the advanced prices

WASHINGTON CITY.

Cushing's Mission.

NEW YORK, Feb 18—A Washington dispatch says Elliott's report will be nominate for U S district attorney for the southern district of New York

The Whittaker Investigation

NEW YORK Feb 18—The Whittaker case has adjourned till Wednesday

Register of the Vancouver Land Office Appointed

The president has appointed Thos Smith of Michigan register of the land office at Vancouver Washington Territory

The Remains of Fernando Wood

WASHINGTON Feb 18—The remains of Fernando Wood were received and will be placed in the parlor of his late residence. The funeral services to-morrow will be private

The River and Harbor Bill.

The house committee on rivers and harbors will meet this morning to take up the river and harbor bill and hold a day and night session if necessary to complete the bill before adjournment. The action of the committee will indicate its opposition to the bill, and will be carried out vigorously in the house, and it is believed will defeat the measure. Its final passage is somewhat doubtful if dilatory motions are made by leading members.

The Funding Bill.

Influential committees of the house say that the funding bill will pass the house as it came from the senate without delay. The president will doubtless be urged to veto it and call an extra session on the ground that it is a risky experiment and because the section compelling national banks to deposit 5 per cents for their circulation is objectionable

The Panca Bill.

The house Indian committee will not report the bill for the relief of the Poncas but will request $160,000 to carry out the agreement with the Poncas

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Manifesto by Shaw, Home Ruler.

LONDON Feb 18—A manifesto issued by Wm Shaw some rule member of parliament for County Cork in Ireland to the Right Rev John McCarthy Catholic bishop of Cloyne. It reviews this course pursued by the Irish parliamentary party since in Shaw held the leadership and condemns its present course especially that by Parnell which he declares has been a marked out for it across the Atlantic Shaw continues I am understand and respect a resolution at but despise and condemn a mongrel policy which like Balaam at first forced but ended by striking silver at the first hint of danger, leaving the poor people no hope fooled helpless in the hands of an enraged class and the government

The Reserve Fund.

The Manchester Guardian discussing the monetary conference said A motion in the bank of England charter authorizes that the issue department may emit notes upon silver to the extent of one quarter of the bullion and specie held by that department. The practice for many years has fallen into disuse. If however it is now proposed the bank might immediately issue 8 000 000 sterling in silver. It appears therefore that without joining the ranks of the bi metallists countries would render them a very substantial help We do not say that it would be wise to move now to this radical extent and still less to do so all at once. The above section of the act was intended to rectify the disproportion in the supply of the two metals. There is nothing impracticable in the suggestion that the government may give to the public service a certain proportion of the reserve in silver, and thereby relieve their too heavy reliance upon other people for their own to retain these limits

THE RAIL

Villard and the Northern Pacific

NEW YORK Feb 18—The following in part confirmation of the report yesterday that the $6 000 000 raised by the chief organizer of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company were to be used in obtaining control of the N P R R we have to-day the authority of a leading banker for the statement that the chief promoter of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company told him that he had already secured a majority of the North Pacific Stock

Villard's "Blind Pool"

The Bulletin says We understand that Mr Villard recently accomplished a feat at which John Law might well have been proud of in his palmiest days of getting subscriptions of $10 000 000 for a blind pool of $8,000 000 kind of meeting ungranted allotments of $8 000 000 sold at a premium the next day of 35 to 40 per cent Villard was even as quoted as informing a Boston banker that he had already control of the Northern Pacific railroad in the interest of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Co his creatures and pot Assam that there is no mistake about this the tail will hereafter wag the dog The recent advance surprised those who know most of the property but Villard's blind pool is the key which unlocks whatever mystery there was about it

Railroad Pooling Arrangement.

BOSTON, Feb 18—The Journal announces that negotiations for a pooling arrangement are ready opened between the U P and Atchison Topeka and Santa Fe R R companies for division from passenger and freight business to and from the Pacific Thomas Nickerson is treasurer of the new line

The New California Southern.

BOSTON Feb 18—The California Southern railway which has been organized by parties largely interested in the Atlantic and Pacific road, to build a standard gauge road and telegraph line to San Diego to connect with the Atlantic and Pacific in California is being issued circulars offering, per cent bonds at $20 000 per mile of completion road running 40 years, and in connection the entire 2 885 000 of first mortgage bonds to cover the cost of constructing the first 57 miles Three per cent reserved bonds at the rate of $4 000 per mile and an amount of capital stock equal to $7000 per mile will also remain unsubscribed which is to be used in paying interest on bonds in case of deficits in earnings during construction. The circular also announces that 21 tons of San Diego have given the company 200 acres of land for terminal facilities and city blocks and that the San Diego Land and Town Company has formed with a capital of $1,500 000 Each subscriber of $12 0 will receive ten shares of par value of $100 each of the capital stock of the California Southern Railroad Co $1000 in all bonds of the above company and one share of our capital stock of the San Diego Land and Town Co, promptly delivered, and two additional shares of the last named stock when the bonds shall be received by the railroad company to exchange for that part of its land subsidies now held in trust for its bonds

THE FUNDING BILL.

Comment by New York Papers on the Senate's Action.

The Express says The announcement that the funding bill has passed the senate with the fifth section retained, which compels banks to deposit five per cent bonds as security for circulation, had an unfavorable influence on general markets and caused a sharp decline in prices There was great pressure to sell just at the close

The Journal of Bulletin says This was a day of great excitement and wide fluctuations in the stock market Taking the stock list as a whole it was perverish there has not been its interest of strength quickly followed by others of weakness At the close when news came from Washington that the senate had passed the funding bill 5th section and all there was a rush for all stocks at the market left off very much unsettled and weak to-day with a disposition to sell on the part of the public. At the close there is also a disposition to cover short contracts, especially in Pacific stocks. The feeling is that the house will concur in the senate amendments and that the bill will become a law. The effect of the bill will be to take out of the national banks about one hundred millions of dollars of bonds which will be used as currency by the banks. The banks will then be able to loan this amount to their customers at lower rates of interest than they have been charging. The bill will relieve the money market of a large amount of idle capital which will be seeking investment. It is thought that the bill will have a tendency to increase the volume of business and to stimulate speculation. The bill will also relieve the banks of the necessity of keeping large reserves against deposits. The bill will relieve the banks of the necessity of keeping large reserves against deposits. The bill will relieve the banks of the necessity of keeping large reserves against deposits. The bill will

The Daily Oregonian.
SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 19, 1881.

BEET SUGAR.

Production of sugar from beets is a subject which has engaged the attention of a considerable number of inquirers in all parts of the country. During years past The Oregonian has published many contributions upon it. Dr. McMurtrie, a specialist of the agricultural department at Washington, has recently completed his report on the manufacture of sugar from beets in France, in the study of which he has been employed since his visit to the Paris exposition in 1878 as a representative of the United States. His report takes up consideration of sugar beet culture in 1747, when the first efforts were made in Berlin to obtain sugar from other materials than cane. It shows how experiments were made for a number of years in Germany and France. In both countries it is now an established and profitable trade. The annual product of beet sugar in France amounts at present to about 420,000 tons, of 2200 pounds to the ton, and of the value of $55,000,000. The laborers employed in the manufacture in France in 1875 numbered 51,023 men, 9367 women and 8102 children, which figures do not include persons employed in the cultivation of the root. Dr. McMurtrie regards 70 deg. Fahrenheit as the most desirable climatic temperature for cultivation of the sugar beet, and thinks that the best localities for it in the United States are New England, New York, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Dakota, Oregon and California. Washington territory, one or two counties in Pennsylvania and Licking county, Ohio. Statistics presented show that the cost of raising a ton of beets is $4. The total cost of manufacture was in 1873 and 1874, $7 09 per ton, and in 1877 and 1878 was $5 80 per ton. The cost of extracting the sugar from a ton of beets in the United States is estimated at $8.

In view of the difficulties in the way of introducing the sugar beet in this country, and the manufacture of sugar from the beet, the report suggests that the beets be raised first for the production of alcohol, which is done in France with great profit. To this end it also suggests that spirits from sugar beets be exempted from taxation for a term of years, and argued that the loss which the government might sustain from temporary reduction in the revenue from spirits might be subsequently compensated by a tax on the sugar produced. So, the report says, if we consider that, from the introduction of this industry, sufficient sugar may be produced to supply our home demand, it would not only become the cause of retaining annually in this country about one hundred millions of dollars and be a source of employment to over one hundred thousand laborers, but might at the same time become as fruitful a source of revenue to the government in the future as spirits and tobacco have been in the past and are to-day. The agricultural department is also wrestling with the problem of obtaining sugar supply from sorghum; and the commissioner has been, speaking so positively of expected success in this direction that it is almost surprising now to find a member of the department making a report which seems to be based on the conviction that the beet may yet be the necessary source of supply. It is probable, however, that too much has been claimed for sorghum.

THE SUBSIDY BUSINESS.

Taking the hint from the attempt to subsidize the business of building and sailing ships, the Missouri legislature has been considering the propriety of presenting a memorial to congress praying that in the distribution of subsidies to industries that depend on agriculture be not overlooked and that to this end provision be made "to pay ten cents for each and every bushel" as a bounty, "to encourage and aid" those who may engage in so great a national industry as that the poor laborer may thereby get ... bursty is looked upon ... the laborer may have cheaper ... ife list might be extended indefinitely. ... ent system provides handsome and ... subsidies to the saltmakers, the iron and ... akers, the leather, silk, woolen and cot... ods manufacturers, to the sugar refiners, ... several other branches of industry, but ... to the agricultural laborers of the country, ... this latter class, being a large majority of ... whole people of the country, is left the important, but not, therefore, the less onerous, duty of paying the bulk of these proposed subsidies. Suppose now the agricultural classes of the country make a demand for a subsidy of half a cent a pound on cotton, two cents per bushel on corn, ten cents per bushel on wheat, five cents per bushel on potatoes and other vegetables and on all seeds, one dollar on each horse or mule, five cents per pound on tobacco and sorghum sugar, and proportionate bounties on all other farm products—these subsidies to be paid directly out of the treasury. There is nothing like equality before the law. There is no law to protect farmers, who have to sell their surplus productions for what they can get for them; if they fail to pay expenses, or to support themselves and families, they have to endure the consequences. An average of 25 per cent. of their cost of living is made up of taxes to pay subsidies to those engaged in other industries; and hence, if the government is to subsidize one part of the population, let the subsidies be made general and equal. The farm wagons which perform the transportation to and from the local market and the farm cost more to purchase and annually transport more of the products of labor than all the steamers engaged in or necessary for the ocean commerce of the country. Why not subsidize the farm wagon? Why not grant a subsidy of so much per ton moved to and from market in the farm wagons of the country? The Missouri memorial may read a little extravagant, but as the Chicago Tribune truly says, it proposes nothing more unjust and outrageous than the other subsidies proposed and advocated in congress by advanced statesmen of both parties.

POLITICAL STRATEGY.

The senate would appear to be decidedly in the non-confirming mood. Large numbers of the nominations sent in by the president since the present session began are awaiting the action of that body; so that gentlemen who desire government positions at present are having an unusually harassing time of it. The chief trouble is that the president hasn't consulted the "bosses" in making the appointments. And the stalwart leaders of the senate, who aspire, one and all, to the high dignity of office-brokers, consider themselves "insulted" because he has nominated men who are not numbered among their own personal servants. Among these exasperating nominations are those of Foster for district attorney in New York (who has now been withdrawn because confirmation was refused), Lucas P. Thompson for collector at Philadelphia, and Stanley Matthews for the supreme bench. Foster is anti-Conkling, Thompson is anti-Cameron, and Matthews is an Ohio man. These objections are all regarded as insuperable. Then there are other distasteful nominations for official positions in several states, and aggrieved senators have all "posted their issues," while the democratic brethren in that body appear not to care enough about it to come to the aid of the president. It is said, too, that democratic senators will not fight against the "stalwarts" to the end, and besides, that they would rather the vacant offices were held by Garfield men, since the new president will then be compelled to take his position one way or the other—a consequence that will precipitate a new quarrel among the republican party. The democrats think that through such a state of affairs they certainly would be gainers in a partisan sense, and moreover, that they would be gainers by the opposing wings for their influence and aid. From the stand-point of party interest they appear to be playing their game shrewdly and well.

It might be supposed that the inutility, not to say positive folly, of Arctic expeditions had been so well demonstrated hitherto that all such efforts would have ceased long ago. For more than three centuries there has been over and over the same story of suffering and hardship, with no results worth naming. Not to speak of the absence of results of a practical character, there have been no gains of value to positive science from these expeditions. Vessels have sailed and never returned; other vessels have been dispatched to search for the missing ones; and the whole of the repeated and continued effort has proved about as heartless as anything ever undertaken by human curiosity. The case of the Jeannette is now before the world. This vessel was dispatched as a personal venture by Mr. Bennett of the New York Herald, the government distinctly refusing to be bound in any sum for the expedition. Yet it appears that the grant of a register to the vessel is considered as having produced a sort of moral entanglement of the national credit with the expedition, from which it is impossible to escape, and on this ground the government is undertaking to deliver the expense of a search expedition. Mr. Edmunds, of Vermont, in speaking of the subject in the senate, said that he should vote for the bill because he felt obliged to do so, but he believed that "the constant warfare" against the north pole, which civilized nations are waging from time to time," was ill-advised and unprofitable. He thought the second vessel, if she pursued the Jeannette far enough, would require still further efforts to extricate herself. There has never yet been a sufficient justification for the sending forth of polar expeditions, since it has been clearly demonstrated that the northwest passage, if it should be effected, would be such only in name. It would not be a commercial passage. Nor does it appear that any valuable scientific results can be obtained by further explorations in the region of perpetual ice and snow. If the Jeannette should reach the pole and come back again it would probably be able to add very little if anything to the knowledge which scientific men now have of the conditions that prevail there.

Horatio Bisbee, Jr., one of the Florida representatives, who was seconded in his seat only the other day, though elected in November, 1878, was a candidate again last fall, and though he received a majority of the votes cast, Finley, his democratic opponent, was given the certificate of election. He gave notice of contest, and his attorney, General Jenkins, set about obtaining evidence. With Mr. Egan, notary public, he went into Madison county a few days ago to examine some witnesses. Those who dared to give evidence were set upon by a party of democratic thugs, and Mr. Eagan's life was threatened, and one of the witnesses was killed. Madison county has for several years been overrun by a lawless gang of cutthroats of the democratic persuasion, who have made life burdensome to their republican neighbors. It sadly needs reconstruction. The evidence was so plain that even a democratic house seated Mr. Bisbee for the present term, and a republican house will doubtless seat him for the next one.

A vast amount of interest on national bonds unpaid because uncalled for, and much of it long past due, is accumulating against the treasury. The sum now reaches the great figure of $1,400,000, and is daily growing larger. It is money, or much of it, could be drawn by any one who has the registered bond on which the interest is due and not paid; but it is said there are thousands of persons who have bought bonds and, not knowing how to get the interest on them, prefer to lose the same rather than to expose the fact that they have the bonds. Others have interest due them and actually forget the fact, and it lies in the treasury vaults waiting for them to apply for it. Should one of the clerks of the bond division inform a person to whom interest is due of the fact, and the same be discovered, he would be instantly discharged.

The Ohio legislature proposes to nip in the bud any prospects the Western Union telegraph company may have for increased tariffs in that state by passing a law providing that any person connected with any telegraph company operating a line of telegraph in whole or in part in Ohio, who demands or receives more than twenty-five cents, and all additional words at the same rate, for transmitting any message of not more than ten words, between any two points in Ohio at which said company has located an office, shall be liable to a penalty of fine or imprisonment. It is also proposed to pass a law prohibiting any company from having an exclusive right of way in any part of the state, and to allow any telegraph company to erect lines upon the public highways, provided they do not obstruct travel.

Ex-Senator Lewis of Virginia has made a visit to Mentor. He reports General Garfield as saying that if he were a republican in Virginia he would do everything in his power to break down Bourbonism in that state, and, in his judgment, the republicans ought not to call a separate convention. Mr. Lewis' inference from this talk, he says, is that General Garfield believes that the republicans ought to co-operate with the Mahone party. This report gives a great deal of encouragement to the Lewis republicans in Virginia, but the report much needs verification. The Virginia Bourbons who have heard of it say that it will be a serious blow to their cause if this report proves to be true, and that it cannot fail to be a great victory to Mahone.

Pennsylvania is not a good field for bosses. Don Cameron's discovery of an independent spirit in the legislature in the matter of choosing a senator is followed by a set back to Mr. McMane's city machine. The very large element of the republican party in Philadelphia who don't like to be bossed united with the democrats and on Tuesday elected Wm. King mayor by five thousand majority. King rule which has long been obnoxious to the best men of the party in Philadelphia is thus severely rebuked, and its leaders permanently retired. The election of Mr. King is by no means a democratic victory.

Mr. Montgomery Blair, in a recent letter to a friend in Missouri, gives and vouches for this interesting piece of history: "Gen. Lee told my father in the room in which I write this note when my father at Lincoln's request offered him the command of our army, that he was utterly opposed to secession—regarded it as anarchy—and said if he owned every slave in the country he would freely surrender them rather than see the union dissolved, and yet he took up arms for the cause he himself had pronounced illegal and ruinous because his relatives and friends were involved in it."

No man can read without prejudice the letter from Mr. Parnell to his followers of the land league, without feeling that the Irish leader is a patriot and a statesman and that there is justice in his cause. Sagacity appears in his view of what will be the result of the coercive measures, devotion to Ireland in his refusal to leave a trying post in parliament for a trip to America, honesty in his appeal to his countrymen to merit relief from abroad before asking it, and broad statesmanship in his outline of policy. It is the worthy letter of a great leader to a suffering people.

Congress has made an appropriation of $10,000 toward paying for a monument on the Bennington battle field, and $20,000 will be added by private subscriptions and by the gift of the states of Vermont, New Hampshire and Massachusetts. There is a bill pending in the senate providing that the designs for the monuments which are to be erected to commemorate the great battles of the revolution shall be passed upon by an art commission, so that the memorials toward which congress is to give one-half the cost shall be worthy by the name of art.

According to the Boston Economist, the total production of gold in 1880 throughout the world amounted to $118,000,000; $89,000,000 of which was produced in America; of silver, $89,000,000 (of which $76,000,000 was produced in America); total of both $212,000,000. The largest production in any one year was in 1853 —of gold, $236,000,000; silver, $42,500,000; total of both, $285,000,000. Since that year the annual product of gold has diminished one-half, and that of silver has nearly doubled.

The severe weather of the present winter has accomplished the triumph over the hostile Indians of the north which Uncle Sam's troops have so long attempted in vain. Nearly a thousand of Sitting Bull's braves are now in the hands of the government, and the old chief himself will soon surrender. His long and lonely career will doubtless be rewarded by a full reservation and liberal allowances in the way of warm blankets, good food and the whole range of civilized blessings.

The Erie, Pennsylvania and New York Central railroads now sell emigrant tickets, good from Castle Gharden, New York, to San Francisco, for $50 75. The former rate was $60. The rate for emigrants from New York, to Chicago has been reduced from $15 to $5.

Oregon is becoming known in financial circles east through the O. R. & N. Co. The numerous press dispatches which speak of the Oregon company and its enterprises sufficiently attest this. The stock compands an enormous premium on the market.

Mr. Bryan and other eastern senators, if in accordance with opinions and if possible, prevent publication of the new treaty with China, on the ground that it goes too far in forbidding Chinese immigration.

It is only thirteen days till the fourth of March. What a multitude of cabinet-making statesmen will then be out of a job!

PROF. PROCTOR.

His Lecture on Heavenly Bodies.

The following is an extract from one of Prof. Proctor's lectures in San Francisco, as reported in the Call:

Venus is nearest in size to the earth. If there is at other planet inhabited in the solar system Venus must have an and mal life nearest our own. We do not say that there is a large amount of water, and so far as we know, a like atmosphere to our own, but unfortunately we know little of Venus. To study Mars needs a very good telescope, a very good day on earth, a very clear day in Mars. Under these advantageous circumstances specular forms are seen on the surface of Mars (illustration). We have reason to believe that these green spots are seas, and the red ruddy spots lands; and at the poles you will observe white spaces. These are greater in winter and smaller in summer, and go far to prove that the polar regions are snow-bound. These polar patches can be seen glistening when no other portions of the planet are visible. Theories of Mars, with the polar snow regions, were shown—one representing water, the other summer. For over 150 years the waxing and waning of these snow deposits have been noticed. An ideal geographical map of Mars with the land and water distributed was then shown. We may now fairly say that there is no markings on the seas. Whether there is animal life, we can not say, but there is much in the machinery of nature upon that planet that we perceive are necessary to animal life on earth. Land and water luminaries of Mars were then shown. Earth's voyage around the sun—the entire surface of Mars' water voyage to the sun. There are clouds in those long narrow areas of the seas, that as the water sets in the earth the seas will become dried and will take on these shapes, as marginal markings show. This is a mechanical thought, as I would gladly turn to the moon to see if the changes have gone on in that body to the age of decrepitude. (Illustrated on the moon. Also we had everywhere the idea that water exists in the moon. There must be some atmosphere, but it is not necessarily the same for animals existence, at least such as we are to contemplate. Here we have the melancholy pictures of a world grown old, passed from youth to decrepitude. Of the two realms, the one of once vigorous youth. The indications of that period when life-giving water filled the hollows on the land and supported living creatures. There must have been water over these lower parts. The opinion is advanced upon the best evidence that life exists on the moon. Such a picture speaks of a long period of time. Ideal landscapes of the moon were here shown. One represented a desolate mountain scene; the other the hollows that once were filled with the sea. To some the thought that the moon was gone out from that brilliant luminary, is now dead, may be a cause of pain. Jupiter and Saturn are in their youth. Venus and Mars may be inhabited, but the moon is dead. The star brightly here were third shown, and the professor eluded upon the infinite number of solar systems beside the one in which is our part. We have every reason to believe that all these suns are the centers of planetary systems like our own. A diagram was shown on which 3,241,8 stars had been painted by the lecturer at an expense of 40 hours of hard labor. With a good telescope, said the lecturer, I bet five 100,000,000 suns can be seen, each the center of a universe. Here we have eternity. Say that each one of these solar systems possess but one inhabited world and that countless millions of worlds are being worn for existence, have we not a glance at eternity? If we thought that we would never look forward to the future only for death, for it ought of the myriads of years before a planet like Jupiter will become inhabited should silence every murmur. We see all space, all time occupied by life. We now behold the wonders of the infinite, and are ushered into the realms of the great unknown.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

PORTLAND, Feb. 18, 1881.

To the School Superintendent and Directors of School District No. 1: I wish you would explain to my satisfaction and that of others, why it is that school books are changed so often in this district, and new books ordered by the teachers only to be used a short time in their turn and then discarded for others, thereby making great expense to parents and guardians. This question is not asked to discredit the schools or to hit der the education of the rising generation, but in view of economy and justice to all. Let parents and taxpayers consider the subject, and think that we ought to reform in this matter. The law does not provide for changing books so often as changes are now made.

A PARENT, AND A TAXPAYER FOR 34 YEARS.

DIED.

February 7, 1881, David Herman, son of H. H. D. and Sarah A. Hedges, aged three years.

Funeral from the residence of the parents, Grant and Fourth streets at 2 o'clock Sunday, the 20th. San Francisco papers please copy.

NEW TO-DAY.

HOUSEKEEPERS—YOUR ATTENTION IS called to omelettes of Honeycomb and Maysedles Separators and Quilts which are offered at cost during the Oregonian sale. OLDS & KING, 147 Third st.

SITUATION WANTED

A COMPETENT SWEDISH WOMAN WANTS A situation. Please address "Swede," Oregonian office. [feb15]

SALOON FOR SALE.

IN ONE OF THE BEST LOCALITIES IN THE city, with fixtures & pool table, stock on hand, and good will. Inquire 1 256 First St. [f1502]

H. E. ALDEN, DENTIST,

Rooms 24 Union Block, over Gill's Bookstore. [feb15tf]

HORSE WANTED.

I WANT A GENTLE, SAFE HORSE, SUITABLE for a lady to drive; must not cost over $150. Address "Horse" Oregonian office. [feb18 ned]

FOR RENT.

A NICELY FURNISHED COTTAGE, CONTAINing 7 rooms and bath, will be rented to responsible families without children, for six months or longer. Enquiring on the premises, No. 1 Harrison street, between Alder and Taylor streets. [f1503]

FOR SALE.

A DESIRABLE LOT 50x100 FEET, ON HARRIson, between 19th and 20th, will be offered for a few days AT A BARGAIN. Inquire of PARRISH & CHENEY, 136 1/2 First street, between Alder and Taylor streets. [f1503]

FOR SALE.

A BEAUTIFUL HOME FOR SOMEBODY; TWO lots on First st reet, in good business location, with pleasantry cottage, handsomely furnished, and now rented at $25. This is a rare bargain, and is so regarded by all at a see. FERRY & WHITE, Real Estate Agents, 170 First St. [feb18 ned]

WILHOIT MINERAL WATER.

Orders for this celebrated Mineral Water left at CASH'S, PHOSS, Strand and Washington streets, will promptly delivered to any part of the city. The Wilhoit Spring Water is unrivaled for purity. [f8 1y] C. F. MILLER, Prop'r.

COLUMBIA IRON WORKS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Boilers, Engines, Mill Machinery.

North Portland, Or.

Special attention given to all kinds of Repair Work. C. J. MASON, Supt.

GRAND NEW POOL TABLE

Just Arrived, per Steamship Columbia, the best Pool Table in the city, New Style, at

ADAM ZORN'S EXCHANGE,

Washington St., bet. First and Second Streets. [f1503]

TURN HALLE.

GERMAN PERFORMANCE

BY THE

Dramatic Section of the Turn Verein

THIS MORNING SUNDAY EVENING,

ADMISSION—Parquette and Gallery 50c. Reserved seats 75c. Tickets for sale by Gilbert & Hegele's without extra charge. Curtain will rise at 8 sharp. [f1]

NEW TO-DAY.

JOHN CRAN & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED

THIS DAY

FROM NEW YORK,

An Elegant and Large Assortment of

NOVELTIES

IN

NECKWEAR,

SPANISH LACE SCARFS,

NEW LACES,

SARA BERNHARDT TIES,

AND A MULL

in Delicate Tints,

For Embroidery,

Madras Handkerchief

Ginghams.

NEW BLACK SILKS,

ETC., ETC.

JOHN CRAN & CO.

NEW MARKET THEATER.

F. W. STEPHAN.....LESSEE AND MANAGER
GEO. S. STARLING.....MANAGER

Engagement of the World-Famous Comedian,

MR. JOHN E. OWENS

AND HIS SUPERB

COMEDY COMPANY.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,

Feb. 18th and 19th, first

SATURDAY MATINEE,

Production of the Popular Comedy,

SELF!

MR. JOHN E. OWENS as JOHN UNIT.

Only play of "Self" was written especially for Mr. Owens, who alone possesses the sole right of its production. One of the most original and interesting comedies of the day.

Carriages may be ordered at 10:45 P. M.

Monday Evening, Feb. 21,

Production of

DOT, or the Cricket on the Hearth,

MR. JOHN E. OWENS as CALEB PLUMMER.

POPULAR PRICES:

Parquette and Dress Circle $1.00. Family circle 50c. Reserved seats extra.

Gallery 25c. Private boxes $10.

Seats secured at Box Office.

DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT

AND

CHARITY BALL!

For the Benefit of the

GOOD SAMARITAN ORPHANAGE,

NEW MARKET THEATER,

MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 28th,

Commencing at 7:30 o'clock with the Laughable Farce of

MY UNCLE'S WILL!

Which will be rendered by members of the Amateur Dramatic Club of the Vancouver Military Post.

Ball to Commence at 9 o'clock.

Tickets for Dramatic Performance and Ball, $3 50, including refreshments and supper.

Admission to Dramatic Performance only, $1 00. Holders of three tickets may remain as spectators only during the Ball.

Committee of Arrangements.

Mrs. H. Corbett, Mrs. Col. L. Gillespie,
Mrs. D. H. Hines, Mrs. D. Bushnell,
Miss Ida Wilkins, Mrs. Geo. L. Story,
Mrs. Col. W. H. Belknap, Mrs. H. Wright,
Mrs. C. H. Lyles, Mrs. Anna Reed,
Mrs. Dr. Gibson, Mrs. James Laidlaw
Mrs. H. D. Green. [feb16 ned]

COURSE OF FOUR LECTURES

For the Benefit of the Organ Fund of the Congregational Church.

The Fourth Lecture will be delivered in the Church

MONDAY EVENING, FEB. 21st,

BY

HON. MATTHEW P. DEADY,

SUBJECT:

"LAW AND LAWYERS."

Lecture to begin at 8 o'clock. Admittance 50 cents. [feb17]

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

WILL CERTAINLY CURE

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Influenza, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, and every Affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, including Consumption. Sold by all Druggists.

Having purchased the East Portland Planing Mills, located corner J and Third Sts., East Portland, by the addition of new and improved machinery and additional power, we are enabled to offer equal advantages with any dealers in Portland, in the line of Doors, Windows and Blinds, Moldings, Brackets, Frames, etc. We shall be prepared to furnish contractors and dealers estimates on all kinds of mill work. We have engaged the most skilled mechanics, and shall aim to furnish a better class of work than has ever before been furnished in Portland. Our arrangements will enable us to give the most favorable terms and prices. All regular sizes carried in stock. Catalogue and prices furnished on application.

F. E. BEACH & CO.,

102 Front Street, Portland.

GREAT SENSATION.

For the Next Thirty Days we will close out our immense stock of WINTER CLOTHING, consisting of choice

DRESS SUITS,
BUSINESS SUITS,
DRAP E SUITS,
TWEED SUITS,
REVERSIBLE UISTERS,
CHINCHILLA UISTERS,
OVERCOATS, ETC.
BOYS' SUITS,
BOYS' OVERCOATS,
FURNISHING GOODS,
And an Entire New Stock of
DRESSING GOWNS,

PORTLAND TURN VEREIN.

GRAND! COMIC!

AMUSING!

MASQUERADE BALL!

FRIDAY, FEB. 25, 1881.

The Best Arranged Masquerade of the Season!

Six Brilliant Table aux during the Evening!

Beautiful Prizes will be Given.

Particulars in a few days.

Masks can be got: $1 50 Ladies..... $1 00
Gents..... 2 00
Reserved Seats 25c Allery & Hall seats without extra charge.

Social Hop at Miller's Hall,

Milwaukie,

TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 22d.

Dancing to commence at 8 o'clock sharp.

No intoxicating drinks will be allowed. [f1504]

THE ESMOND,

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

RESTAURANT the Best in the city.

J. H. BRENNER, Prop'r

Elegant Rooms and all modern improvements.

HENRICHSEN & GREENBERG.

Portland, Or.

SPECIAL

WANTS.

SITUATION WANTED

A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL WISHES TO FIND light work in a small family, or to take care of children. References given. Apply at Room 4, Multnomah Block, opposite Postoffice. [feb17]

PARTNER WANTED.

A BAKE CLANCE IS OFFERED TO A GOOD man with capital, to go into a business already established and paying well. Reasons for selling: Party desires to go East. Will be willing to take interest in property. For particulars call at the office of the undersigned, or address P. O. BOX 1178, Portland, Or. [feb18]

PRIVATE BOARDING.

ROOMS WITH BOARD.

A FEW NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS WITH board, for single gentlemen or man and wife, with or without children, at MRS. E. A. WORTHINGTON'S, 49 Third st, one block south of Ankeny. [f1503]

TO LET.

TO LET.

BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH, UNFURnished rooms in the second story of Second and Oak streets, Stockton's house. [f1503]

FOR RENT.

THREE LARGE FRONT ROOMS WITH STOVES, closets and bath. Rent $25 per month. Apply at 49 Third st. [f1503]

FOR RENT.

A FEW SUITES OF FURNISHED ROOMS IN Ankeny block, over the Postoffice; suitable for gentlemen. [f1503]

FOR RENT.

A BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT, CONTAINing 40 rooms, with or without furniture, situated on the best thoroughfare in the city. Apply at the office of the undersigned, or address P. O. BOX 1178, Portland, Or. [feb16]

TO LET.

A FEW NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS SUITABLE for gentlemen, at 24 1/2 THIRD STREET. [f1503]

FOR SALE.

A FIRST-CLASS SALOON IN AN INLAND town, with fixtures, stock and lease of building. Will be sold cheap. Apply at this office. [f1503]

FOR SALE.

ONE FULL SHARE IN THE CAPITAL CLUB. Location 60 Miles from Portland. For Terms apply to Archibald Cameron, Engineer, Lents, Multnomah Co., or Mr. R. Patterson, Portland, Or. [feb15]

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.

GOOD LOCALITY. DOING AN EXCELLENT paying business. For particulars, terms, etc., apply to BOOKER, DAVIS & CO. [feb15]

SPLENDID CHANCE FOR BUSINESS.

$1000 BONUSING A STEAM LAUNDRY. Rented for long term; well equipped; rent of four years, $40 per month; buildings worth cost of $2000; dwelling house and lot to be furnished. Apply to LOTTMAN, Sewerage & Block. [feb16]

FOR SALE.

A VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE IN KING'S Addition; cottage house; eight rooms; outbuildings; carriage house; etc. Also, house and lot on Nicholai and Hall. Also, two houses and lot on 15 rod lots, near by, on Mill road. Will sell at a bargain. Inquire of the owner, VAN B. DELASHMUTT.

TO MECHANICS.

LAND NEAR THE CITY TO EXCHANGE FOR the building of houses, or material. This land is cleared, is level, good soil, and in a near future will be required for city purposes. VAN B. DELASHMUTT.

NOTE SHAVING. A SPECIALTY. MONEY loaned on personal and real estate security. VAN B. DELASHMUTT.

ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN.

LAND NEAR THE CITY, TO BE DIVIDED IN established tracts. This is a splendid opportunity for parties with small means to make for themselves a good home over reasonable terms. VAN B. DELASHMUTT, Broker.

LOST.

BRASS BOOK AND LARGE KEYS ATTACHED together by a leather ribbon. Finder will be rewarded on leaving them at this office. [f1502]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

DURING THE ABSENCE OF THE UNDERSIGNED, from Nov. 1st, 1880, to April 1st, 1881, all persons are hereby notified not to trade for or collect any moneys from any person on account of the undersigned, as no such moneys will be paid without a written order from the undersigned. [f1503] H. H. LETT.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE FIRM of Kellogg, Williamson & Co., doing business at the foot of Salmon street, Portland, Or., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm will please call and settle with the undersigned, who will continue the business at the old stand. K. KELLOG.

Portland, Feb. 1, 1881. [feb2]

SPECIAL NOTICE.

OLD HILLS AND WILLAMETTE Co. Stock for March and the six months following, can be had at the office of the undersigned. Subscriptions for the present year will be received at the rate of $100 per share. Dividends will be paid on the 1st of March and September. GEO. L. STORY, Sec'y.

BALLS AND PARTIES.

Tuesday, Feb. 22, '81.

The Great Event of the Season

GRAND

MASQUERADE BALL

AND

CELEBRATION OF

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY

AT TURN HALLE,

Under the auspices of the

VEREIN EINTRACHT.

During the Masquerade the following Tableaux Pantomime and Ballet will be performed on the stage

PANTOMIME.

PIERROT'S DEATH!

CHARACTERS.

Pierrot, Harlequin, Columbine and Old Man.

TABLEAU.

The Rescue of an American Officer during the Revolution.

BALLET,

Quadrille de Lutin Bleu vers.

TABLEAU.

The Crowning of George Washington with the Laurel Wreath by the Goddess of Liberty.

Prizes given to a Lady and Gentleman for the Best Sustained Character.

At 12 o'clock,

UNMASKING AND GRAND SUPPER.

Honorary Committee:

Hons. Jos. Simon, Paul Schultz, J. F. Keller,
Ben. Norden, Jos. Buchtenk, H. Weber.

Reception Committee:

Rich. Gephes, Dubrik sp, ...ge Harold,
Paul Reichert, Gus Kingsley, ...d Forbs.

Floor Committee:

Julius Pike, ... Buck, ... v Lovden,
A. Schuhmann, ... Hotel Or., H. Lovin.

ADMISSION:

Masks..... $1 00 Spectators

TICKETS sold at Sunshine corner Main and Second streets, Gilbert & Hegele's Music Store, Second street, by W. Linden, 110 First street, and at the door. Reserved seats at 50 Block extra.

HENRICHSEN & SLAVIN for spectacles, opera glasses, etc. Largest assortment of musical instruments and sheet music in the city. Prices can be had free of charge at 85 Block 2, Alder street, Portland, Or.

By arrangement with Messrs. Goldsmith & Co., Stark Street Ferry will run ... Kept running all night.

FOR FIFTEEN DAYS ONLY!
FOR FIFTEEN DAYS ONLY!

RUSH! RUSH! RUSH!
RUSH! RUSH! RUSH!

TO THE WORKINGMEN'S STORE
TO THE WORKINGMEN'S STORE

FOR YOUR CLOTHING, GENT'S FURNISHINGS, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,

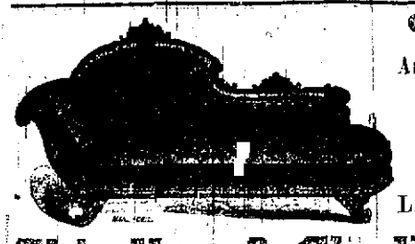
TRUNKS, VALISES, RUBBER OIL CLOTHING, BLANKETS, MACKINTOSHES, ETC.

The above now offered at prices to suit all

FIXTURES FOR SALE.

WORKINGMEN'S STORE,

29 First St., Portland, Or.



CARPETS,

Antique,

Ecru,

Swiss and

Nottingham

LACE CURTAINS.

Shindler & Chadbourne,

MANUFACTURERS OF FURNITURE,

Constantly have in stock a large assortment of

UPHOLSTERED WORK, LOUNGES, all styles and prices, upholstered in Reps, Raw and Spun Silk, Cashmeres, Silk and Wool Goods.

The HOEY PATENT BED LOUNGE, best Bed Lounge ever invented.

166 FIRST AND 167 FRONT STREETS.

THE

Beginning of the End

Our THIRD ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE is drawing to its close. All who intend to avail themselves of this opportunity to buy

DRY AND FURNISHING GOODS

AT COST

Should not make further delay. The special attention of those is asked who intend making purchases of

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, QUILTS, BLANKETS, CLOTHS, FLANNELS,

SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY, GLOVES, CORSETS, UMBRELLAS.

IT WILL PAY.

OLDS & KING,

147 Third St., bet. Morrison and Alder.

Third and Alder. SUIT HOUSE. Third and Alder.

LADIES IN THE COUNTRY CAN WRITE TO US FOR A PRICE, AND WITHIN 24 HOURS from receipt of letter we will have it by Express C. O. D., subject to examination. Have twenty years' experience in the business. Address MISS LIGHT, cutter in ladies' suits, four doors south of Morrison st. Portland, Or.

ELEGANT ALL-WOOL DRESSES, trimmed beautifully, for $15, $25, $30 and up to $100. DOLMANS, trimmed in Silk, Satin or Passamanrie, with ornaments, from $15 to $25.

Send for Catalogue and Rules for self-measurement. Samples sent free. Suits made to order in 24 hours. Address as above.

First-class Dressmaking solicited.

H. H. LETT, Proprietor of the Ladies' Suit House.

SCHOOL BOOKS

AT

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

AT

MACKENZIE & THOMPSON'S,

105 FIRST ST.,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

REMOVAL!

SIMON HARRIS

HAS REMOVED HIS

Music Store and Piano Parlor

TO

No. 40 First St., bet. Pine and Ash

(Establishment of Oregon Lakeside)

SOLE AGENT FOR

ENABLE PIANOS, SOHMER PIANOS,

ESTEY ORGANS, WOODS ORGANS,

LORING & BLAKE ORGANS,

WILCOX & WHITE ORGANS.

Direct importations from Europe of

BRASS AND STRING INSTRUMENTS.

Also on hand, a fine assortment of

Engravings, Chromos, Photographs, Views

Pictures Framed. Gold Frames Regilt.

PRICES LOW.

DONNELLY'S

YEAST POWDER,

ESTABLISHED 1850.

25 Years Before the Public!

DONNELLY'S YEAST POWDER OBTAINED fifteen diplomas for the State of California for merit. Millions of Yeast Powder will please and gratified their users.

No other Powder has given such universal satisfaction as DONNELLY'S.

Always ask for the old favorite brand, DONNELLY'S, and do not be put off with other kinds.

DONNELLY'S Yeast Powder for sale by all Grocers. [feb15 2m]

F. W. STEPHAN,

LESSEE AND MANAGER.

NEW MARKET THEATER.

Office No. 9 First st., four doors south, Wells, Fargo & Co's Express.

White House Sample Room,

H. M. WATKINS, Prop'r

Morrison St. bet Front and First.

Best Wines, Liquors and Cigars

Always in stock. Call and see your friends.

TOM KELLY, present at the bar.

EDUCATION.

MISS [illegible] IS PREPARED TO [illegible] ordinary instruction to a limited [illegible] in the cultivation of the VOICE, PLAYING [illegible] and SINGING. Private [illegible] given. Terms made known at her [illegible] corner 23d and Alder. [feb16]

MASKS! MASKS!

WIRE,

PAPER,

WAXED,

SATIN,

AND

COMIC

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

BIRD CAGES.

Canary Cages! Mocking Bird Cages!

BABY WAGONS,

Reversible, with Canopy Tops,

WHOLESALE.....AND.....RETAIL.

WM. BECK & SON,

165 and 167 Second Street,

Between Morrison and Yamhill.

School Books

OF EVERY GRADE,

Direct from the Publishers,

—AT—

J. K. GILL & CO.'S,

68 First street,

feb5 Just below Stark. tf

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT

THE UNDERSIGNED, FORMERLY OF THE [illegible] Restaurant, would respectfully announce to the public that he has opened a first-class restaurant at the corner of Second and Stark streets, where he will be pleased to see his friends and the public generally. Meals served at all hours. Private rooms for ladies and gentlemen. Polite attendance. Give us a call. [feb15]

ST. CHARLES RESTAURANT

THE UNDERSIGNED, FORMERLY OF THE [illegible] Restaurant, would respectfully announce to the public that he has opened a first-class restaurant at the corner of Second and Stark streets, where he will be pleased to see his friends and the public generally. Meals served at all hours. Private rooms for ladies and gentlemen. Polite attendance. Give us a call. [feb15]

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

OSCAR KILBOURN,

AUCTIONEER,

62 FIRST ST., near cor. Pine. P. O. Box 886.

S. L. N. GILMAN. M. C. [illegible]

GILMAN & CO.,

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

No. 48 First St., bet. First and Ash.

AUCTION SALES [illegible] Tuesday [illegible]

T. B. HALL. W. S. ANDREWS.

HALL & ANDREWS,

Auctioneers & Commission Merchants,

SALESROOMS, NO. 248 FIRST ST.

Regular Sale Days:

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, SATURDAYS.

Sales of Furniture at Residences, Country sales of every description promptly attended to.

Cash Advances on Consignments.

THIS DAY.

SATURDAY, Feb. 19, 1881,

At 10 o'clock A. M., at Salesroom, No. 248 First Street, we will sell a

LARGE AND DESIRABLE ASSORTMENT OF

FURNITURE, CARPETS, ETC., ETC.,

PARLOR AND COOKING STOVES,

H

The Daily Oregonian.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 19, 1881.

CITY.

DEATH OF MRS. MILLER.—On the 14th inst. Mrs. J. C. Miller departed this life at her home in La Center, Washington territory, of consumption, after a lingering illness. The deceased was the wife of one of the most popular and enterprising merchants of that place. She was a very estimable lady, beloved by a large circle of friends and acquaintances and her death makes many hearts beat with sadness. Yesterday the remains were brought to this city on the steamer Lurline. After reaching this city, the body was conveyed to Echo Star cemetery and there laid peacefully to rest. The funeral was largely attended. Deceased was 30 years and 10 months old.

A SUGGESTION.—The attention of Street Superintendent Braden is called to the fact that E street, at many places, particularly between Seventh and East Park, is crowded with rubbish of all kinds. This street is not an exception, however, as on nearly every street, branches of trees are allowed to lie in the gutters for days at a time. If we are to have model streets prior to their completion, let them be cleared up once in a while and give not only our citizens, but strangers, a good impression of the metropolis of the northwest.

SUNDAY SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY.—The Sunday school of the Unitarian church will celebrate their fifth anniversary in the church tomorrow evening. Reports will be received from the superintendent and other officers. Singing will be by the children, addresses by Maj. A. P. Ream and the pastor. The children further present a number of connected pieces, recitations, recitations, etc., and a collection will be taken for the orphans' school cause. Exercises will begin promptly at 7 o'clock.

THEATRICAL ENTERTAINMENT.—On Monday evening the 28th inst., the dual and dramatic entertaining will take place at the

The Daily Oregonian.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 19, 1881.

A MAIDEN'S MESSAGE.

O wind that wanderest over hill and vale and sea,
Blow round the home where he sleeps so peacefully,
And breathe upon his brow a loving kiss from me.

O golden "maiden moon," so calm and pure and bright,
Shed round and o'er him thy soft, tender streams of light;
Tell him how well I love him—tell him so to-night.

O stars, all silvery bright, set on that deep, still blue,
Stars that are watching o'er us both the long night through,
Tell him my love for him is pure like you—and true.

O grand, grand snow-white clouds, slow drifting o'er the sky,
Bear to his heart a message, as ye pass him by;
Tell him my love would reach him how to no—or die.

O great, wide sea, on which the night-winds blow,
Sing in his ears thy music, calm and slow;
Sing to his heart I love him, sing it soft and low.

O tiny, laughing ripples, dancing on the shore,
O mighty ocean-waves, thundering your consolus roar,
Tell him I love so well I could not love him more!

O moon and stars, O clouds and deep, blue summer seas,
And restless, wandering winds, bear him these words from me:
"My own dear love, I love thee well—and constantly!"

—Good Words.

A BIT OF A FLIRTATION.

The sea was as wonderfully lovely, this bleak November day, as in the height of its summer beauty.

But there were few people to look upon it now. Along the deserted steamboat wharf, at which the summer steamers landed, there were walking a man and woman. Neither of them was looking at the splendor of color that flooded the western sky; they were only gazing at each other.

"I think she was a very silly thing," the girl was saying, with a contemptuous smile. "As for me, if I loved anyone—"

Here the young man caught her hand and held it close, while with smiling eyes fixed on her face, he repeated:

"If you love anyone! Ah, Ruth, don't put such an "if" as that in your sentence, for I am not going to hear it, I assure you. What did you acknowledge to me but week, when I tried to tell you how I loved you? Don't prevaricate now! Answer me truly!"

Henry Ralston's hold so much of passionate admiration, in spite of his playful words, that Ruth's own gaze drooped, and her face flushed, while her heart beat with the sweetness of this new life which had come to her.

"Tell me what you told me then!" he insisted, now speaking in a tender tone. "Say it to me again; you cannot guess how dear those words are to me, my darling."

He waited, and finally she said, softly:

"Do you wish me to say again that I love you?"

There was no one near, the wide beach was solitary, save for the sea-birds that flitted about. So Ralston suddenly bent his head and kissed the girl who had just spoken.

She looked quickly about her, and drew back as she did so.

"What if some one saw us?" she said reproachfully.

"They would only envy me," he said, with a smile.

Ruth Maynard was persistent, and she returned to her remarked.

"That girl who was so jealous must have been lacking in good sense," she said. "Now, as for me, 'if I loved anyone,'" with an arch look, "I should never be jealous. I should trust that person entirely, or I could not love him."

"Indeed!" said Ralston. "You are happily constituted then. I can't say as much for myself. I can easily imagine being furious, if you should flirt ever so little. So I warn you not to try it!"

The two wandered about the shore until night had deepened into darkness, and when at last they went toward Ruth's house, it was with footsteps that still lingered.

"I shall write every day, and shall be back in a month, if possible," were among Ralston's last words.

He was going to the western part of the state, and his business might detain him there; but he was full of hope that he could hasten matters.

Letters came regularly every day, and Ruth found the absence more endurable than she had expected.

When she was not reading one of her lover's letters, she was writing to him at every spare hour; so that she really had not much time to be lonesome.

In the middle of the fourth week he wrote that he had arranged to come back two days earlier than he had expected to. Could she come down to the station to meet him at the four o'clock train on Thursday, and could she come in the carryall? For he was to escort a young lady who was coming to visit Mrs. Briggs, and it would be pleasanter if they might all ride back together.

"Of course I will go in the carryall!" thought Ruth.

And, beyond a momentary vexation that there should be a third person to ride up with them, Ruth did not think of that part of Ralston's note.

Mrs. Briggs lived next door; the grounds adjoined. Whoever this young lady was, she would be a near neighbor, and if she remained long, Ruth would know her.

When the train drew up at the little seaside station, Ruth was on the platform waiting. She saw Ralston alight and help from the car some one whose face and figure sent a sudden pang of wonder through her heart. Of course the feeling was nothing but wonder.

The girl came forward by Ralston's side. She was, indeed, fair to look upon—a blonde of purest type, with soft, fluffy hair, lips as scarlet as wildrose, and looking as fragrant; blue eyes, that gave Ruth a glance so lovely, that the latter wondered what such a glance must be to a man.

"This is Miss Meredith, Ruth," said Ralston, after he had shaken hands with his betrothed.

No matter how much he wanted to kiss her, he could not do it now; and Ruth knew very well that she could not, but for all that it somehow seemed like a cold greeting to her.

How could any mortal man refrain from being attentive to such a girl as Miss Meredith?

Evidently Henry Ralston could not. He put her carefully on the back seat, and then he was continually turning around to speak to her; so that Ruth felt sat she would like to suggest that he take his place there, instead of remaining by her side in front.

Then she rethought herself how very weak she was to feel thus; she was like a child. Of course Ralston must be polite and attentive to this stranger.

Then she whipped up the horse, and was undeniably relieved when Miss Meredith was left at Mrs. Briggs' door.

Ralston came in to the house when Ruth reached home, and they had their delayed tete-a-tete. How tender Ralston was! How glad he seemed to be with her once more! But was he distrait in the slightest degree? And what made him look at her so curiously once or twice?"

In the evening he went for a cigar and a stroll down the coast, and it was rather odd that he did not ask her to go with him.

She had thought he was coming back, but the hours went by, and he did not appear; and at last, after Ruth had struggled through a game of chess with her father, she went off to her own room. It would not be true to say she was not angry, and it was in vain that she reproved herself for such a state of mind.

"He might have come—he might have come!" she kept saying to herself. "Does he not want to see me, after having been away a whole month?"

The next morning, when Ralston came over from the hotel, he casually remarked that he had called in to see Miss Meredith the night before, to learn how she had endured the journey.

Ruth politely inquired about the beautiful blonde; and then truth to say, she speedily forgot her, for never was Ralston more loving and devoted. When he had gone, Ruth smiled at herself for her unhappiness.

But now came days of trial to the girl. Somehow it happened that if she went to walk or ride, it was thought best to invite Miss Meredith, and Ruth had to confess to herself that under other circumstances she would have liked this new-comer, she was so gay, so gentle so good-natured, always, and had such a happy power of amusing people.

The days went on until it was really winter weather. Ruth asked herself often if Miss Meredith were never going away. Already people coupled her name as often with Ralston as they did that of Lyth Maynard.

"What a fright I am, compared with her!" said Ruth, looking at herself in the glass; and then, sadly, "How long can I bear it and make no sign?"

And Ruth had made no sign. No one could have told that she even noticed what was eating into her heart, she bore herself so bravely.

One evening Miss Meredith was sitting in the parlor of Ruth's house. She had been spending the day there and now, just as the lamps were lighted, she was sitting alone, idly holding a book in her hand.

The door bell sounded. Some one in that house knew well whose ring that was, and some heart bounced at the hearing.

A hurried foot in the hall and then Ralston entered. He came rapidly forward, his eyes glancing about the room.

"What! are you alone?" he asked, taking her hand in his. Then, his eyes fixed upon her face, hesitating an instant, he bent and kissed her, saying as he did so: "My dear Rose!"

Could not they see the trembling of the curtain over the window above yonder? Apparently they did not see it, for they stood side by side a moment, he still holding her hand. Then he said:

"Dear, you have no idea how lovely the night is! Come and look at the moon."

Then both went toward the window, and Ralston drew aside the curtain and confronted Ruth's pale face and gleaming eyes.

She seemed for the instant too petrified to stir, but stared at the two eyes that were like coals of fire.

"I am sorry to be in your way," she said at last, and tried to move from her position.

There was something strange in Ralston's face. He put out his hand and detained her.

"Stay," he said. "Why do you go?"

The tone and the words seemed an insult to Ruth, after what she had witnessed. She flung off his hand.

"Why should I stay?" she cried. "As I said, I am sorry to be in your way, and from this moment I shall not be! Mr. Ralston, I tell you before a third person, because I never intended to see you again—I tell you that the little farce of betrothal between us is ended!"

She was going out of that room, but Ralston put himself resolutely before her, and in a dim way Ruth heard Miss Meredith utter an exclamation.

"Before you go, Ruth," said Ralston, who was now scarcely less white than the girl whom he addressed, "let me tell you that Miss Meredith is engaged to a friend of mine."

"In that case," said Ruth, calmly, "I am sure your friend ought to be congratulated. You and she are both false to him. Of what possible interest can your communication be to me?"

She now succeeded in putting her hand on the door-latch; but Ralston seized it and forcibly drew her back.

"Listen to me while I tell you something more!" he exclaimed. "This girl here," pointing to Miss Meredith: "have you not really guessed who she is?"

Ruth drew her hand across her eyes. She began to be bewildered.

"Guessed?" she repeated; "who should I guess? She is Miss Meredith."

"We both concluded that you had penetrated our little plot," went on Ralston, hurriedly; "for you did not seem one bit jealous; and then, though she is beautiful and I am not, some people think she looks a trifle like me. She is my sister, Rose Meredith Ralston, and she is engaged to my dearest friend. When I told you about you, and that you seemed being so cross, she said, 'take me down to visit my friend Mrs. Briggs, and we will soon see about that. It was a foolish thing to do, but we did it. I was much chagrined, to find you were not jealous; if I had thought you were, the game would have been ended long before. When I came in to-night, Rose glanced at me in a way that told me you were in the window here. You know I and a star. Why did you not suspect?"

Ruth did not reply, she could hardly collect her senses; her only emotion was one of relief. I think she never held her husband fully how much she did suffer in those days, and it was a good while before she could bear to look back upon them.

DECLINE OF OUR MERCHANT MARINE.

Mr. Henry Hall gives some Figures, Facts and Conclusions.

Mr. Henry Hall, who has given a great deal of attention to American shipping interests, and who published not long ago a valuable pamphlet on the decline of our ocean carrying trade, has an article on the same subject in the last Atlantic Monthly, which presents some interesting statistics, and shows that in the recent, remarkable revival of our national industries the shipping interest has no part. The vessels of almost every commercial nation in the globe throng our ports to compete for the profitable business of carrying our products over seas, but our own shipping flag shrinks from year to year, and many of our vessels still nominally in service lie idle at our wharves. It is almost incredible that this one interest, which was depressed, perhaps, more than any other, during the period of hard times, should now receive no benefit from the return of national prosperity; and yet the figures show that our ships actually carry less transoceanic freight than they did three years ago, and less than at any time during the last thirty years, the period of our civil war alone excepted. The following tables are given in the Atlantic article as showing the number and nationality of vessels engaged in the whole foreign carrying trade of the United States, except to Canada, on the 6th day of August, 1880:

SAILING TRANSOCEANIC.			
British	1276	Hawaiian	6
American	884	Costa Rican	4
Norwegian	882	Hollyrian	2
Swedish	140	Brazilian	2
Italian	658	Argentine	1
German	395	Mexican	2
Austrian	165	Haytian	2
Dutch	19	Nicaraguan	2
Russian	64	Honduras	1
Danish	39	Belgian	1
Portuguese	26	Greek	1
Spanish	85		
French	671	Total	4652

SAILING TO WEST INDIES AND SOUTH AMERICA.			
British	268	Dutch	2
American	141	Portuguese	1
Spanish	15	French	1
Haytian	13	Mexican	3
Norwegian	3	Costa Rican	2
Italian	1		
Danish	3	Total	453

STEAM.			
British	447	Danish	6
American	46	Dutch	6
German	25	Brazilian	2
Spanish	21	Mexican	2
Belgian	13	Costa Rican	1
French	9		
Italian	6	Total	590

In the second classification nearly all the American vessels are small schooners, which might properly be put in coasters. Of the 46 American steamers included in the third table, only 14 are in the trans-oceanic trade; the others run to the West Indies or Mexico. Thus it appears that Belgium, a country not much larger than one of our New York counties, has about as many ocean steamships in our trade as we have ourselves, while Germany and Spain have more. Some of the figures in the list of trans-oceanic sailing vessels are also very striking. We find that the little, sterile, rock-bound kingdom of Norway, with a population less than that of the state of Massachusetts, employs 882 vessels in our trade; that Italy, which not many years ago appeared to be sleeping the sleep of commercial as well as political death, employs 658; and Austria, which has but a single port and that far up at the head of the Adriatic, has 165. Evidently our trade is profitable, or else the whole world would not be rushing here to secure a share in it. Collector Merritt, in a recent report, shows that the value of the exports of the port of New York for the year ending June 30, 1880, was $363,685,851, for which sail vessels took out $33,022,077, and steamers $210,139,474. So prettable is the freightage of this immense amount of commodities that even China is seeking to engage in the business, and is going to run a line of steamers to San Francisco. Dr. Walker, the statistician of the New York Produce Exchange, estimates the total amount of freight money paid in 1879 on American commodities exported at $86,304,000. On return cargoes the ships engaged in this trade are estimated to have earned $45,000,000. Here is a total of over $131,000,000 earned in one year in the American ocean carrying trade. If American ships now enjoyed the place in the trade they used to have, Mr. Hall says they would have received about $110,000,000 of this total of freight money. As it is they got only $23,000,000. The foreigners took all the rest.

Mr. Hall does not attempt to suggest a remedy for this disconcerting state of things. He only points out the magnitude of the evil, and wisely leaves the cure to be sought by those whose business it is to provide it—the congress of the United States. No one recognizes the difficulties which beset the problem of regaining our old position upon the seas. difficulties arising from the low wages and low rates of interest prevailing in other countries, the large amount of surplus capital possessed by them, and the absorption of our own capital in railroads in the newly occupied regions of our territory. Still, he thinks a remedy can be found if public sentiment be aroused in this country, and there comes up the same demand from our people which at different times has compelled England, France, China and Japan to act.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 18.—Sterling exchange on London bankers, 60 days, 49¾; do documentary, 49¾.

Transfers, 35.

Bank of England rate of interest 3 per cent.

New York, Feb. 18.—Sterling exchange, private bankers' long, $4 82½; short, 4 84½; good commercial, from 10 to 15 lower; documentary, 20 lower. Closed—$4 84@4 87.

Silver bullion 1000 fine per fine ounce, 112½.

U. S. Bonds—5s of '81, 100½; 4½s, 112¾; 4s, 113. Closed—5s of '81, 10 72; 4½s, 112¾; 4s, 113¾.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—Consols 97 5-16 money.

Closed—4 P. M., 97 5-16@97 7-16.

Silver bullion, English standard, per fine ounce, 925 fine, 52 3-16@53¼.

U. S. Bonds—4s, 116 ¼.

Closed—4½s, 114½; 4s, 116¼.

FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 18.

Small business was done today. The market is on the same basis as for several days past—$1 37½.

Money, Stocks and Bonds.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Silver bars 111½; money easy at 4@6; governments steady; stocks closed weaker: Western Union, 115½; Silver, 15; P. M., 59¾; Hamilton, 22½; Wells Fargo, 115; N. Y. C., 118½; Erie, 49; Panama, 226; U. P., 122¾; bonds, 114¾; C. P., 99; bonds, 113½; Sarco, 1½.

Stocks at London.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—Consols, 97 5-16; 49; 116½; Erie, 34.

Coffee and Sugar.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—In Mincing Lane coffee is unsettled; large sales and shipments for Europe advise from Brazil, causing further depression. Prices have fallen to a point which will enable good coffee to be retailed at low prices and consumption may be expected to progress. Plantation Ceylon declined 1 to 2 shillings per cwt. since the 10th inst. Other kinds also favor buyers. There has been a few sales of low brown sugars at prices not reported, but all markets is now steady. Refined and best sugars have fallen 3d to 6d per cwt.

The Philadelphia Wool Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 18.—The market is easier and unsettled. Oregon fine, 30@33c; medium, 32@35c; coarse, 21@31. New Mexico and Colorado fine, 18@22; medium, 20@23; coarse carpet wool, 17@19. Pulled extra Merino, 35@40; super, 35@40; lambs' super, 35@40.

London Wool Sales.

There is now more doing in wool; sales to-day 10,000 bales disposed of, chiefly Port Phillip, Sydney, and Adelaide. There is good demand and previous rates are well sustained.

THE TONNAGE SITUATION.

A Complete Review—How an Interrested and Ignorant Press has Deceived the People.

The following letter from the San Francisco Commercial News on the tonnage situation goes to the root of the matter. The people of California, it seems, as well as of Oregon, have been deceived by ignorant and false newspaper reports:

I have been waiting for some one to tell "the truth and nothing but the truth" on grain as possible in relation to the tonnage question. About all the published statements (with one or two honorable exceptions), it seems to me, are entirely one sided. While they are intended to help and assist the wheat interest, they act like a "boomerang," simply because they are one sided, being written for a particular purpose.

Of course, the people of the state want to secure all the tonnage possible, and it all behooves any person or newspaper to place aught in the way of it. Yet something is done every day, and by those who know better. Why not say a good word for ships once in a while, especially when the situation warrants it. Ship owners have truly had a hard deal for the past few years, and when freights were 44 15s 0d (which will the rate last March they did not cry "baby," but directed the tonnage to be chartered, and started on the voyage, hoping for better luck next time.

As the season progresses large crops had to be in a large one, and ship agents and charterers did what they could to induce for cargo to load this way. These efforts were counteracted in a measure by the silly writings of those who were trying to set reader dry in the wheat interest, and who led farmers that if freights are too high and must go down; that if sufficient tonnage is not bound here, all that is necessary is to order it here; that strong efforts will be made to keep freights from going above a certain figure, etc.

While writing such trash, the crop of this state was known to be the largest ever gathered, and that unless a change for the better takes place in consuming markets, the price of wheat must necessarily be low, as if freights be limited. One great trouble in my opinion is, that our wheat people rely too much on a "wagger over heaven," when as in fact all rests on commonsense, invent their predictions without studying the situation or seeking information from those who make it a study. By so doing, they think our farmers are being benefited.

What a mistake! Better state the whole situation, both side of it, and let those interested draw their own conclusions; no need for it, they will do so correct. A sad mistake occurs in supposing that by not representing the benefit can be gained. One writer comes out and parades in high sounding figures the total quantity of tonnage passing the Golden Gate during the year. Of what benefit is that to farmers? It only tends to lead them astray. Another keeps a statement constantly before the public, showing an excess of tonnage this year as compared with the last. Another deception—in that our actual crop is about half the average of any year. We ought to have an excess—a much larger excess than we really have or can have.

Another scribbler, to bolster up his previous writings, will say: "At this time we have thirty vessels due," etc., when in reality we do not have half that number. So I might go on ad infinitum, giving instances where the friends (?) of our wheat growing interest mislead that interest. There is no necessity of doing so. I must, however, notice a gentleman of big intellect, who has stepped aside from his well beaten path of telling facts, or, for want of other "stuff" to fill up or make up his circular says freights are too high, and then goes into a long course of reasoning why they must decline; in fact, he tells us so much about what is not his business that simply he must have a reason for so doing. Can you guess what that reason is? Think of his giving farmers advice as to wheat and freights, which he all doubt hopes they will receive and act upon in a like manner as his "baby" on the bag question. "Oh, most learned Judge!"

Now let us look at the tonnage situation as it really is. For this purpose I submit the following figures, including all kinds of tonnage bound here, of which a good certain quantity cannot be used for wheat. That portion required for the business will come then make up for that bound here which is unknown to the public generally and not included in the published lists.

In the table below four is not taken into account; neither is the quantity of wheat for consumption and seed postponed. Opinions vary as to our requirement, and that is left to the judgment of your readers and interested parties. Registered tonnage of vessels is given to ascertain the carrying capacity. In short tons, 40 to 60 per cent must be added.

	Jan. 1, 1881.	Jan. 1, 1880.	Jan. 1, 1879.	Jan. 1, 1878.	Jan. 1, 1877.	Jan. 1, 1876.
Surplus wheat at Pacific ports	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Exports to Europe	250,000	200,000	200,000	125,000	125,000	125,000
Consumption in the state, including seed	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Tonnage in port	151,357	155,724	88,202	102,916	63,611	49,621
Tonnage expected during the month	80,000	60,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000

The above amount of tonnage (January 1, 1881,) will carry about 400,000 short tons, and it is not necessary for me to state the quantity remaining, or go into particulars as to the estimates already made of the growing crop, which, with the rainfall to date, are certainly within the range of possibilities, or to advise holders of wheat to wait or hold the same, or whether the fact of snow having fallen in England will cause a failure of the crop there, or, in fact, anything further I have to offer. My object has been to present the tonnage situation in its true light, and give the figures showing same, and it is needless to add that ships will not come here simply for the ordering. We must have something tangible to place before owners. If tonnage comes in sufficient, it is not reasonable to suppose that they can leave here with as low a freight as if they bring inward cargo, which partially defrays their expenses. It must also be borne in mind that the west coast was being virtually sealed, tonnage will be required there, and in good quantity, too, as consuming markets are virtually bare of guano, very little having been shipped during the time the war has been in progress. Again, vessels are in demand for Australia, China, Asiatic and other eastern ports, and we can hardly expect them to come here unless equally as numerative business is secured. In consideration of this question, account must also be made of the fact (though I regret to say so) that our port is not the cheapest in the world.

Prices at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Wheat firm; shade higher; 95¾ cash; 96¾ March; 99¾ April.

Corn—Firmer; 37¾@38¾ cash; 37¾ bid for March; 42¾@44¾ for May.

Oats—Steady; 29¾ cash, 29¾ bid for March; 33¾ bid for May.

Rye—88c.

Barley—1 02@1 03.

Whisky—$7.

Pork—Strong; ¾ higher; 15½ asked for cash; 13½ bid for March; 17½ bid for April.

Lard—Strong; higher; $6 30 cash for March $6 40 asked for April.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Bulk meats strong and higher Shoulder $4 10, short rib $4 15, short clear $5 35.

Coffee—Dull, rates lower, fancy Rio, 15¾@16; choice Rio 15@15¾; prime Rio 14½@14¾; good Rio 13¾@14¾; fair Rio 13@13¾; roasting Rio 11@12¾. O. G. Java 22@27. Singapore Java 18@20. Mocha 26@26¾; Laguayra 14¾@17. Maracaibo 17@18½.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 18.—Breadstuffs—Small business at lower prices; wheat, 8s 8d@8s 9d per cental; average California white, 9s 9d@9s 10d; California club, 8s 9d@9s 3d; red winter spring, 8s 10d@9s 5d; red winter, 8s 10d@9s 3d. Receipts of wheat in the past 2 days, 135,000 centals including 104,000 American.

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Gold and Stock Reports.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 18.

Receipts—Wheat, 3500 centals; flour, 7400 qr sacks; oats, 500 centals; potatoes, 900 sks; eggs, 17,000 doz.

Charter—German bark Alliance, wheat, for Cork U. K., or continent, at 72s 6d.

Rechartered—British ship Prince Frederic, wheat, for Cork, U. K., at 7s 6d.

Wheat—The market is not quite so firm, but the undertone for choice is good. Among sales to-day were the following: 83 tons choice shipping, $1 35; 125 tons choice shipping, $1 36½. We quote as before.

Butter—Stocks are small; market firm, with prices against buyers; quote choice fresh roll at 35@37½c.

Eggs—Receipts are moderate, ruling easy to active demand; we quote the same as before.

Provisions—The market is steady at a decline; we quote:

Hams—San ern C., choice to fancy, 13@14c; eastern C., fair to good, 12¾@13c; Oregon sugar cured, 10@12c.

Bacon—California breakfast, 12@12½c.

Lard—Eastern, in tierces, 11½@12½c; eastern, in cases, 14@15c; California, in tins, 10¾@12½c.

Oranges—Mixed lots, supplies larger than demand; market steady, $2@2 50.

Limes—California, small boxes, $1 25@1 75.

Lemons—California, $4@5; Sicily and Mexican we quote as before.

Dry Hides—Market is weak, in sympathy with eastern advices; quote at 17½c.

Oats—There is a good local demand. Sales of Washing on good to choice at $1 26@1 37½; inferior, $1 12½.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.

Wheat—99¾ for March.

Pork—$15 62½ for March.

Lard—$9 73½ for March.

Hides—Dull; $7 92½ asked for March.

Short ribs—$8 05.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.

Wheat—Quiet; $1 12@1 18.

Flour—Steady.

Barley—Dull and nominal.

Wool—Quiet.

DERBEBOHM'S ENGLISH REPORTS.

LONDON, Feb. 18.

Floating Cargoes—Steady and firm.

Cargoes on passage and for shipment—Very little inquiry.

English country markets—Steady.

Stocks in the ports—Flour about the same as when last reported.

Fair to choice shipping Californias—Per central, 48 3d.

Shipping Intelligence.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 18.—Arrived—Sh Fresno, Seattle; bk Northwest, Seattle; bk Germania, Departure bay; sh Forest Western, Seattle; bktn Wrestler, Port Ludlow; brgt Telegraph, Astoria; brig Glenesc, Port Ludlow; brgt Rebecca, Coos bay; schooner Peerless, Tacoma; schr Rebecca, Coos bay; schooner Peerless, Tacoma; schr Rebecca, Coos bay; schooner Peerless, Coos bay.

Sailed—Brig Deacon, Port Discovery; schr San Buena Ventura, Port Blakely; schr La Gironde, Coos bay; Br bk Lapwing, Cork f. o.; Am bk C. O. Whitmore, Gueyne; Ger bk Mercur, Cork f. o.; Ger bk Arun, Cork f. o.

Weather—Cloudy; wind light northwest.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—At Liverpool, loading, Am sh Louisiana from San Francisco.

AUCKLAND, Feb. 2.—Sailed—Str Australia, San Francisco.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 3.—Arrived—Br sh Bremen, San Francisco.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 17.—Arrived—Am ship Fanita Crocker, San Francisco.

HONOLULU, Feb. 2.—Arrived—Str Delphic, San Francisco.

DOVER, Feb. 4.—Passed—Br ship Hillgrove for San Francisco.

SPOKE—Dec. 27, lat 5 N, lon 28, Am sh Semiphore, New York for San Francisco.

PORT TOWNSEND, Feb. 18.—Arrived—Bark Atlanta, San Francisco.

PORT BLAKELY, Feb. 18.—Sailed—Ship Warhawk, San Francisco.

PORT GAMBLE, Feb. 16.—Arrived—Bark Atalanta, San Francisco.

ASTORIA, Feb. 18.—Metlanction arrived at 3 P. M. Weather—Clear, no wind.

A LADY'S WISH.

"Oh, how I do wish my skin was as clear and soft as yours," said a lady to a friend. "You can easily make it so," answered the friend. "How?" inquired the first lady. "By using Hop Bitters, that makes the pure, rich blood and glowing health. It did it for me, as you observe."

NEW YORK FREIGHTS AND MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Nothing of special moment has occurred in the freight market the past day or two. Both the Sea King and Centennial have finished loading and are ready for sea. Rates remain quite steady and firm. Tonnage is more plenty, and although there are rather short of ships, several under charter not having arrived, agents are now disposed to accede to demands of ship owners. Railroad freights are rather quiet, but there is fair business going for the season. Shipments for the week include 300 cases canned goods, 50 cases cast'e soap, 50 cases milk, 10 bbls currants, 83 packages dates, 200 packages tobacco, 200 boxes soap, 50 bbls whisky, 10 bags coffee.

Freights via the isthmus are very dull and the steamer to sail tomorrow will have a small cargo for California except railroad material.

At Philadelphia the market is rather quiet, although the James T. Berry is about half loaded.

There is no vessel loading at Boston and such freight as offered is sent here for shipment. Railroad freights at Boston are also very quiet. Shipments are only 250 bbls of mackerel.

Markets are generally dull.

Wheat—Easier with better export demand, spot for continent.

Barley—Neglected and nominal.

Pork—Higher and quiet.

Lard—Active and higher.

Rio Coffee—Dull, but firm.

Refined Sugars—Quiet and steady.

Petroleum—Quiet.

Tallow—Dull.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Postoffice at Portland, Multnomah county, Oregon, Feb. 19, 1881. Persons calling for these letters must give the date on which they are advertised.

Ladies' List.

Achilles, Miss C
Alexander Mrs J
Bigham, Miss
Bubb, Mrs E
Bourst, A
Browning, Miss A
Callering, Mrs C
Carney, Mrs Ell
Castello, Mrs M J
Colby, Mrs E A
Coleman, Miss F
Coleman, Mrs F
Cornelius, Miss J
Dekera, Mrs
Drumm, Miss N
Edwards, Miss A
Edwards, Mrs N
Eldridge, Miss E
Elsner, Mrs M A
Fagalin, Miss E
Gray, Mrs M J
Hamilton, Mrs M E
Hassler, Mrs P J
Hawthorn, Mrs R
Hammond, Mrs C
Hooper, Mrs A
Hall, Miss
Johnson, Mrs L
Keller, Miss
Larlock, Miss M
Lee, Miss M
Leiss, Miss H
Leiderman, Miss E
Logan, Miss E
Morse, Mrs E
Morrison, Mrs G
Morgan, Mrs F
Marston, Mrs J
McIntrines, Mrs A
McKenna, Mrs L
McKonagle, Miss A
Nichols, Mrs E
Norman, Miss O
O'Donnell, Mrs J
Patters n, Mrs L A
Quigley, Miss B
Rogerson, Miss
Renfrew, Mrs A
Rixon, Mrs G
Roseman, Mrs I
Sawday, A
Satnell, Mrs E V
Sergeanthaite, Miss M
Schonbort, Mrs L
Smith, J
Tennyson, Miss S
Tell, Mrs T H
Wright, Miss N O A
Wagner, Miss S
Wood, Miss A
Welch, Mrs S
Watt, Mrs L W
Walker, Maggie
Wilson, Mrs
Walker, Mrs A S

Gentlemen's List.

Allen, A
Anderson, J
Atwood, A
Adams, F G
Adams
Braden, H
Babb, A
Babb, C
Baughman, J B
Baker, W
Bowers, Hill
Borthwick, J
Bruce, J
Bruce, H
Brown, T
Bush, J
Cleary, M
Case, W
Carter, N
Campbell, R M
Cole, H S
Clancy, P
Chamberlain, A J
Campbell, J W
Carey, G H
Desmond, Garrison & Co
Dermot, L
Dennick, H F
Downing, J H
Evans, V C
Furgerson, G G
Fargey T C
Fagalin, J E
Fagan, B
Fermier, J
Conner, L H S
Fessel, I
Fuchs, A
Freeman, M
Frost, C
Garin, H
Gibbins, J
Gamble, T
Gates, H D
Green, W
Gibbs, E
Green, J
Green, S
Greenwood, G G
Gross, J W
Grenell, W H
Gregory, J W
Gray, H
Hanks, J
Hoskins, G
Hoffman, F W
Hunter, E
Huges, T
Hunter, A
Haller, F
Jones, J G
Jones, S P
Jones, J M
Jones, P
Kolnig, H
Katzer, A
Keef, M
Keyt, L
Kennedy, J
Kelley, A
Lynn, B
Lyon, P C
Lyon, J
Langsberg, M
Leroy, H
Long, B
Mosher, W
Maisner, E
Merkin, J
Mellis, A F
Moore, W C
Murdock, J
Magee, J
McGuinn, E
McKnight, G
McLeod, P J
McManus, J
Mealy, Messrs A
Nicholas, J
Nordmann, M
O'Neal, L
Patterson, M F
Pitchford, J W
Power, M
Post, W E
Parker, J H
Parker, J V
Proud, Jas Jo
Rusting, M
Ragsdale, A E
Heather, W
Robinson, H
Rossi, J
Robertson, H O
Spalthauer, J S B
Sullivan, E
Schmidt & Stein, H
Shaffer, L A
Smith, G
Smith, G H
Smith, J
Smith, H
Stanford, H
Silbert, D J
Sibele, W G
Talbot, H G
Perry, W
Turpin, T
Tucker, H B
Taylor, E
Taylor, F D J
Taylor, G
Thurman, F
Thompson, P H
Thomas, H
Wilson, C
West, S J
Wernamann, F
Wolford, J
Wood, J F
Watts, G
Wallenstein, F L
Wallace, M
Wilson, J S
Young, W B
Zellman, F

GEORGE F. COLE, M. P.

SAN FRANCISCO STOCK EXCHANGE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 18.

MORNING BOARD.

450	Ophir	4 95@5	100	Bullion	1 10@1 05
100	Mt Diablo	4¾@4¾	120	Exchequer	1 05
50	C & C	2 50@2 55	100	Overman	85
100	H & J	7¼@7¾	500	Justice	12½@70
70	Gould	1	100	Union	6
100	Savage	2 10@2 15	50	Alpha	2 85
100	Con Va	4	100	Alta	14 50@14 65
100	Con Cal & Va	1 80@1 75	100	Belcher	1 20
50	Potosi	2 10@2 05	500	S Hill	85@85
100	H & N	3 85	120	Andes	1 60@1 40
100	Ismid	1 45	150	Scorpion	1 10@1 15
100	Jacket	2 55	580	Benton	2 70@2 75
1400	Imperial	15	200	Challenge	25
700	Alpha	2 95	25	Keystone	15
600	Belcher	95	1500	Concordia	2 10
50	S Nev	6¾	100	Lady Wash	20
30	Utah	7¼			

AFTERNOON BOARD.

150	Eureka	23	200	Con Pac	1
100	Jackson	20c	415	Jupiter	45@40
400	N Belle	10	100	Adiondack	80
955	Brize	1 55	100	Syndicate	20c
400	Argenta	30	100	Noonday	1 10
400	Navajo	1 80	250	Day	35c
300	Chiacarero	35	600	Raimouth	6c
100	Mt Diablo	4 85	100	Boston	30
100	N Belle Isle	35c	50	Endowment	50c
50	Mt Potosi	50c	300	Ore	40
500	Fielding	10c	630	Tip Top	12½
40	Bodie	1 45	100	S King	18½
300	Mcclinton	10c	200	Paris	15c
100	Eureka	20	100	Holmes	5c
50	Candordia	2 40	100	D'Standard	10c
200	J Hawk	15	1150	E Mt Diablo	15c
115	Mt Diablo	4 80	100	Albion	1 70
100	Champion	75c	60	Syndicate	80
120	Kono	1 70@1 65	20	Belle Isle	35c

TRUTHS.

HOP BITTERS

(A Medicine, not a Drink

CONTAINS

HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, DANDELION,

And the Purest and Best Medical Qualities of all other Bitters.

THEY CURE

All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Female Complaints and Drunkenness.

$1,000 IN GOLD COIN

Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them. Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and free pamphlet. Use the Bitters before you sleep. Take no other.

HOP BITTERS MANUFACTURING CO., Rochester, New York and Toronto, Ontario.

For Sale by Hodge, Davis & Co. and all other druggists.

TROPIC FRUIT LAXATIVE

Prepared from tropical fruits and plants.

It's the Best and Most Agreeable Preparation in the World

FOR CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS, HEADACHE, INDISPOSITION, AND ALL AILMENTS ARISING FROM AN OBSTRUCTED STATE OF THE SYSTEM.